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PLO'S QADDUMI ON 'ARAFAT'S VISIT TO FRANCE, EUROPEAN ROLE

JN310836 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, has denied that the French Government has established conditions on extending an official invitation to brother Abu 'Ammar to visit France. Abu al-Lutf said: France pins high hopes on this visit.

In reply to a question on the PLO's objective in its European moves and on whether these moves are aimed at pushing Europe to adopt an initiative for settling the Middle East crisis that would be a reply to the U.S. initiative, Abu al-Lutf said: First, we have not heard about any U.S. initiative. Undoubtedly, the United States, after the Camp David agreements, continues to stress that these agreements constitute the best course for a peaceful settlement. However, we consider that this position hampers peace and obstructs any solution that may lead to the restitution of the Palestinian people's national rights and to the regaining of the occupied Arab territories.

Abu al-Lutf added: We are moving toward Europe, and Europe is also moving toward the PLO because it became convinced, through experience, that the Camp David agreements have failed and, as a result of constant Arab pressures, that it should seek to recognize the PLO and adopt positive steps for a comprehensive settlement.

Comments on Lebanon

JN310807 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, has stated that the PLO is ready to extend all necessary facilities in an effort to contribute to the peace march in Lebanon.

In an interview published in the Lebanese newspaper AN-NAHAR today, Abu al-Lutf said: We have previously extended additional facilities to the United Nations forces to implement Resolution 425 on southern Lebanon, and PLO officials have reiterated that the PLO will not operate from Lebanese territory.

Abu al-Lutf added: On more than one occasion we have been anxious to offer all possible assistance to help the parties concerned in Lebanon reach a national reconciliation and settle the Lebanese crisis.

On whether the PLO will reach a new agreement with the [Lebanese] authorities, Abu al-Lutf said: An agreement already exists and there is no need for new ones, particularly in southern Lebanon. The Cairo agreement can adequately define our relations with the Lebanese authorities.

PFLP SPOKESMAN THREATENS 'STRIKE' AT U.S. MIDEAST INTERESTS

LD311036 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0803 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Bassam Abu ash-Sharif, spokesman for the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP], said in an interview with AL-WATAN published here today that he expects a new PLO Executive Committee--of which the PFLP will form a part--to be elected before the end of this year, within efforts to strengthen the unity of the resistance factions.

Bassam Abu ash-Sharif told AL-WATAN that an extraordinary session of the Palestine National Council is expected to be held before the end of this year to implement decisions it reached at its 14th session in Damascus earlier this year which provided for enlargement of the Executive Committee to include all resistance factions. He said that the political and organizational programs approved at the last session of the National Council represent a weapon in the hands of the Palestinian revolutionary factions to make progress. However, he added that the level "to which we aspire regarding coordination and unification among the factions has not yet been achieved."

The Palestinian official dismissed the existence of any political contacts between the Palestinian resistance and the Egyptian regime. He said: I do not believe there are any contacts between the two sides "despite Egyptian attempts to reopen the line of contact between Egypt and the liberation organization, and between Egypt and Syria." He stressed the liberation organization's rejection of contacts with the United States, and he threatened striking at U.S. interests in the Middle East. He said that striking at these interests would be "an Arab revolutionary line in application." He called on the Arabs to boycott America politically and economically and said: "This boycott is the national stand which must be taken at the present stage."

Abu ash-Sharif accused Jesse Jackson, the black U.S. civil rights leader, who visited the Middle East last September, of having come "as an agent" for the U.S. Government and for some leaders in the region and not in his capacity as a black leader. He said the most important thing which the liberation organization is facing in its political and diplomatic moves is "the imperialist ability to (?give cosmetic) concessions by giving them a form which may appear to be democratic."

PLO'S KUWAIT DIRECTOR DISCUSSES CANADA'S DECISION ON EMBASSY

JN010617 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 1 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The director of the PLO office in Kuwait has asserted that the Canadian Government has retreated from its previous decision to transfer its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, thanks to the joint pressure of all the Arab countries.

In a statement published by the Kuwaiti daily AL-QABAS yesterday, the director of the PLO office called upon the Canadian Government to show its good will and positive stand and to recognize the PLO in its capacity as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

In another development, the Canadian ambassador in Kuwait has stated that his government's decision would facilitate the efforts that have been exerted by many countries to reach a solution for the issue of Jerusalem. He added that the proposals related to the establishment of a permanent peace in the Middle East are being intensified. In Montreal, the Arab ambassadors accredited to Canada have lauded the Canadian people and government for their stand canceling the decision to transfer the embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

KUWAIT

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM SAYS U.S. TRYING TO BLOCK ARAB SUMMIT

LD291449 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 23 Oct 79 pp 1, 23 LD

[Editorial: "The Arab Summit and the American Challenge"]

[Excerpts] U.S. efforts are now being concentrated on attempts to block the forthcoming Arab summit at any cost. But should the summit convene, they [the Americans] will try at least to abort it or prevent it from renewing and reaffirming the Arab solidarity that was achieved at the Baghdad summit. This American game is being played on the Lebanese scene. There is constant behind-the-scenes activity and also activity throughout the Arab arena. Lebanon has become the scene of this game because, by virtue of its position, it is an ideal trap for the Arab confrontation forces, particularly since Egypt's defection.

Now, under the pretext of seeking to solve the Lebanese problem, the Americans are set on achieving an immediate goal, namely to block the Arab summit scheduled to be held in Tunis. This is because the Americans and their Camp David colleagues do not want this summit to convene since the mere fact of its meeting means the wrecking of plans for dealing individually [with the Arab countries], the renewal of the collective decisions adopted at the Baghdad summit, the tightening of the blockade of the Camp David agreements and the prevention of the spread of As-Sadat's germ. These are the things that Washington does not wish to happen. Rather, it wants exactly the opposite. Therefore, it is now proceeding with its tricks and various pressures so that the war in Lebanon will continue as planned for it.

PDRY

DEFENSE MINISTER HOLDS RECEPTION FOR CSSR COUNTERPART

LD312200 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, candidate member of the Political Bureau and defense minister, held a reception yesterday evening in honor of Comrade Martin Dzur. It was attended by a large number of officials of the party, state and armed forces, the delegation accompanying the guest, the charge d'affaires of the CSSR embassy in Aden and a number of diplomats from embassies of socialist states in Aden.

In a speech during the reception brother 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar welcomed the (?arrival) of the distinguished guest in our country. He praised the developing relations between our country and the CSSR, which will serve the interests of the friendly peoples of the two countries. Brother Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar also praised the developing relations between our country and the friendly USSR and the position adopted by the latter and the other socialist states toward our country and states and peoples seeking freedom, peace and the building of socialism.

In reply, the comrade Czechoslovak defense minister saluted the political leadership and people in Democratic Yemen for (?proceeding) toward building socialism and for their support for the Arab and world liberation movements. He stressed the support of the Czechoslovak Republic for the Yemeni people in all spheres.

AS-SADAT TOURS FLOOD-STRICKEN SAWHAJ GOVERNORATE

NC311620 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 31 Oct 79 NC

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat arrived in Sawhaj Governorate on his inspection tour of the areas recently stricken by floods in Upper Egypt. The president wants to learn the needs of the flood victims and to order practical and effective measures to aid them.

The president's helicopter arrived in the village of Awlad Salamah, (Al-Mansha'ah) district, at 1245 today. The president was accompanied by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. A number of ministers also accompanied President as-Sadat on his visit to flood victims in Sawhaj.

Upon arrival, the president was met by a large number of popular and executive leaders in the governorate and large crowds of Sawhaj citizens, who had come to Salamah village early in the day. These crowds cheered President as-Sadat.

The president greeted well-wishers. Afterward, he went to the flood-stricken areas to inspect them closely. His excellency had made an aerial inspection of these areas. The president's helicopter made a full circle over the area before landing.

President as-Sadat has ordered that 200 pounds be paid to each affected family for housing reconstruction, on the understanding that building materials will be procured and given to every family.

President Anwar aa-Sadat has asked Minister of Cabinet Affairs and Minister of State for Local Government Eng Sulayman Mutawalli to channel the donations which have been collected for the flood victims to the flood-stricken governorates. These donations will be used in the construction of villages, in addition to the compensation which will be disbursed to the flood victims.

At the conclusion of his inspection tour, President as-Sadat went to a canopy set up in Awlad Salamah village. Those present included members of the People's Assembly for Sawhaj governorate, chiefs of authorities, chiefs of local units, headmen of towns, and Islamic and Christian men of religion.

The president greeted those present and congratulated them on the 'Id al-Adha. Afterward, President as-Sadat boarded his helicopter and left the Awlad Salamah area to inspect other flood-stricken areas.

Returns to Cairo

NC311623 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1548 GMT 31 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 31 October--President Anwar as-Sadat returned to Cairo this evening after visiting the areas stricken by flash floods in the governorates of Aswan, Qina and Sawhaj. During the visit, the president acquainted himself with the services and urgent aid given to families affected by the floods and gave instructions that compensation be paid and measures be taken to avoid the recurrence of floods.

UN ENVOY CALLS FOR NEW WORLD ECONOMIC ORDER

JN251445 Baghdad INA in English 1430 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] United Nations, 25 Oct [INA]--Iraq renewed its call for the achievement of a new world economic order and the rejection of all forms of military threats and intervention against the Third World nations. In a speech before the U.N. General Assembly yesterday, Iraq's permanent envoy to the UNO, Mr Salah 'Umar al-'Ali said that such intervention aims to ban these nations from achievement of their rights to nationalize foreign monopolies or fix better prices for their raw materials.

Mr 'Ali added that the establishment of producer cartels for each raw material or each category of raw materials extracted by Third World countries encourages them to utilize these materials to develop their own industries, win bigger shares in the processes of transportation, marketing and distribution. The Iraqi envoy also called for the drawing up of formulas to make prices of raw materials link to the prices of industrial products, and for fixing prices in a way proportionate to the prices of these products in the capitalist markets.

Mr 'Ali affirmed that the establishment of balanced tariffs imposed on goods export to the industrialized countries would share in the achievement of a just economic order. He called on the developing nations to further cooperate with the socialist countries, calling upon the latter to support Third World's calls for more equitable prices for their exports.

DELEGATIONS LEAVE FOR LISBON SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

JN311048 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1015 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 31 October--The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation left for Lisbon today to take part in the World Conference for Solidarity with the Arab People and Palestine which begins in Lisbon on the day after tomorrow, Friday.

The delegation includes Majid al-Ayid, head of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau; Abu Shihab, member of the bureau; Majid Ahmad, Iraq's permanent representative in the Arab Peoples Congress Permanent Secretariat; and Fadil as-Sahir, member of the secretariat. 'Aziz Sharif, secretary general of the Iraqi Peace and Solidarity Council, and a delegation from the Arab Jurists Union Secretariat led by Shabib al-Maliki, left for Lisbon today to take part in the conference.

BRIEFS

$20 MILLION DRAINAGE PROJECT--Baghdad, 29 October--The Iraqi General Company for Water and Drainage Projects signed a contract today with an international company for the implementation of the first stage of a drainage project in the As-Sulaymaniyah Governorate. The first stage of the project will cost 6 million dinars, or about $20 million. [Baghdad INA in Arabic 1015 GMT 29 Oct 79 JN]

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS DISCUSSES HOPES FOR ARAB SUMMIT

LD301511 Paris AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI in Arabic 22-28 Oct 79 pp 10, 11, 12 LD

[Interview granted to Nihad al-Mashnuq by Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss--place and date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Why resort to the Arabs and what is the extent of the Arabs' response on the issue of the south?

Answer: Many say that the Lebanese issue is linked to the Palestinian issue and the Middle East crisis and that therefore a final solution to our problem can be achieved only when the Palestinian issue and the area's crisis are finally resolved.

Therefore, I say that we cannot reach a final solution to our problem unless the Palestinian crisis and the Middle East crisis are finally resolved; then we must find a formula which will enable Lebanon to coexist with the Palestinian issue until a just and lasting solution to this issue is found.

Three Bases

Question: What is the formula for coexistence with a dense and armed human presence?

Answer: There are three bases for coexistence between Lebanon and the Palestinian issue:

1. Implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions in southern Lebanon, particularly on the border line.

2. Regulation of the relationship between the Lebanese state and the PLO in a manner that would restore sovereignty and legitimacy as well as peace and stability to the entire southern area of Lebanon.

3. Work to achieve national detente in a manner that would resolve the outstanding problems among the Lebanese.

If these three goals can be achieved, the basic factors of coexistence between Lebanon and the Palestinian issue will have been secured.

Question: Mr Prime Minister, what is the government's present position regarding the problem of the south and the deployment of the Lebanese Army there, recognizing, of course, the problems of Sa'd Haddad, the Palestinians and some of the Arabs?

Answer: In the past we used to invent hope--if this is the right expression to use--and then set out to realize it because the hope we had invented had a target. The latest hope we have invented is the Arab summit conference, for which we have set a great target and on which we have pinned great hopes to achieve this target.

What do we seek from the Arab summit? Through the Arab summit conference we seek to achieve tangible progress in two of the three areas I previously mentioned which constitute the basis of the required formula for coexistence between Lebanon and the Palestinian issue. As for what we hope for from the Arab summit, there are two things:

1. We hope for a clear, unified Arab stand for the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions. The Arabs have not had the opportunity to meet to discuss the issue of the south nor have they previously agreed on a clear and strong stand on southern Lebanon. Therefore, the proposed summit will be the first opportunity for the Arabs to adopt a unified and strong stand on the south; when the Arabs agree on something, their stand must have an effect commensurate with their international standing and political, diplomatic and economic capabilities.

I do not expect the Arabs to brandish the oil or funds weapon at the summit. Their mere adoption of a clear stand would constitute a force the world cannot disregard. A unified Arab decision would put in Lebanon's hand a weapon which we could utilize and employ in persuading the United Nations and the big powers to implement the UN Security Council resolutions.

The second thing we demand from the Arab summit is the consecration of any understanding that is reached between Lebanon and the PLO aimed at correcting the situation in the southern sectors that are under the control of the Palestinian resistance and the National Movement. I believe that one of the conditions for the success of the Arab summit is the reaching of a Lebanese-Palestinian understanding, reinforced by Syrian support, on the Palestinian position in the south. I say this while realizing that this is our responsibility and our problem and that we must find a solution to it. Therefore, I say that a Lebanese-Palestinian agreement is necessary if we are to insure the convening and success of the summit.

Question: Have you reached common views with the Palestinian leadership during your meetings with it and what is the Palestinian reaction to the situation in the south?

Answer: During my meetings with the Palestinian leaders headed by Yasir 'Arafat, I have found them to be absolutely positive. I met with Yasir 'Arafat in Havana and together we discussed in principle what we could put before the summit as a joint view. He was responsive in principle. Later I continued the discussion with him and other Palestinian leaders in Beirut. I also presented this view to some Arab leaders with whom I met in Havana, including Presidents al-Asad, Chadli Bendjedid and Saddam Husayn and King Husayn.

On my return I visited Syria and discussed this view with President al-Asad in more detail. I then visited Saudi Arabia and discussed the subject in detail with Prince Fahd.

The important thing is that I raised specific points with the Palestinian leaders and they were very responsive and understanding. What we have to do now is to develop these views and put them in the right form for submission to the summit. We will not go to the summit to present our problem and call for a solution; we will discuss specific Lebanese views with everybody, including the Palestinian leaders.

Question: What is the proposed formula for regulating the relationship between the two sides?

Answer: I believe we should not turn the propaganda spotlight on the details of this formula at present in case they get burned. However, what is required is known: We are seeking to rectify the situation in southern Lebanon by regulating the relationship with the PLO in a manner that will insure security, peace and stability in the south under the state's sovereignty and legal authority.

BUTRUS MEETS CHINESE VICE FOREIGN MINISTER

NC311245 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 31 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpts] The issue of the south was the most important point discussed during this mornings meeting between Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying, who is currently visiting Lebanon.

During the meeting Minister Butrus emphasized the role which China can play as one of the permanent members of the Security Council with regard to the situation in the south and to forcing Israel to stop its aggression against southern Lebanon.

The Chinese envoy, in turn, affirmed to Minister Butrus his government's readiness to exert every possible effort for the implementation of the Security Council resolutions. He also affirmed his support for Lebanon and denounced Israeli policy, which is hostile to the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

After the 2-hour meeting, Minister Butrus and the Chinese envoy spoke to our correspondent, Khalil Fulayhan, about the nature of their talks.

He Ying said: There is a common language between us on many issues. Our mutual understanding has increased after all these talks. This will help the development of Chinese-Lebanese relations on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence and enable your just causes to secure Chinese support.

Asked whether China supports the Lebanese diplomatic activity for implementation of the Security Council resolutions on southern Lebanon, He Ying said: The Chinese people stand by the Lebanese people and their just struggle for safeguarding Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. Our principle if firm and will not change.

Minister Butrus said: The PRC vice foreign minister is visiting Lebanon in the course of a tour of some Arab states. The purpose of his visit is to hold contacts with the officials in these states and to exchange views with them on regional and world problems in which they have an interest. Another purpose of his visit is to exchange views on developments and problems and on potential methods of coordination in order to seek solutions to these problems. The Chinese vice foreign minister's visit to Lebanon and the talks we held fell within this framework.

Minister Butrus added: China is a big power with interests in all parts of the world. It has its own views on matters, emanating from its interests and outlook. With regard to issues of interest to us, there was more than one opportunity for agreement in views and analysis between us and the Chinese vice foreign minister. We sensed their interest in the Middle East crisis and the Lebanese crisis and the moves, which the press and world public has recently been talking about, regarding solutions which could end, perhaps gradually, the Lebanese crisis.

Asked about his visit to Damascus, Minister Butrus said: In my opinion the Damascus visit is very beneficial before the summit conference for more than one reason. The date of this visit has not yet been set. It will take place in the next few days because I sincerely believe that understanding and coordination between Lebanon and Syria is necessary, and I will strive for it with all my power.

Minister's Departure

NC011014 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[Text] PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying left Beirut at 1130 today concluding a 3-day visit to Lebanon during which he held talks with Lebanese officials.

He was seen off by director of political affairs at the Foreign Ministry, 'Abd ar-Rahman as-Sulh, and members of the PRC Embassy in Beirut.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT MEETS WITH PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS 30 OCT

JN310724 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Ammar met with Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss yesterday evening. The meeting was attended by brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], member of the Fatah Central Committee and the Al-Asifah Forces General Command; and brother Abu al-Walid, chief of the joint forces central operations room. Our correspondent has learned that the conferees exchanged viewpoints on the current situation, particularly in southern Lebanon.

FIGHTING OCCURS IN BEIRUT, OTHER AREAS

NC010621 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The sound of heavy explosions was heard in some parts of the capital at 0600 today. The source of the explosions was the commercial center. Intermittent clashes, accompanied by intensive firing, were reported in the area throughout last night until dawn today. Traffic across Fu'ad Shihab bridge was interrupted at 1600 yesterday due to sniper fire.

Security officials last night contained a clash which broke out in Az-Za'rur area in Al-Matn Ash-Shamali. Following intensive contacts, the two conflicting sides withdrew to their former positions.

Syrians, Palestinians in Action

NC010656 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Firing broke out in the center of the capital last night and continued until dawn today but no casualties were reported. The Syrians and the Palestinians opened DSHK and antiaircraft fire in all directions.

The security forces are expected to resume their patrols in Fu'ad Shihab bridge area after traffic was interrupted last night due to the presence of many armed men in the cooperative and social security buildings in Al-Bashurah area.

The situation has been tense in the southern suburb following clashes which broke out between armed Palestinians and Lebanese members of the Al-Miqdad family while some quarters attempted to assure the citizens that the explosions were to mark 'Id al-Adha.

Some armed barricades were set up on Ad-Damur-Sidon-Tyre road on the pretext of keeping watch on the Israeli gunboats which appeared in Lebanese territorial waters.

Fire was exchanged between armed Palestinians and their communist allies on one side and the forces of Maj Sa'd Haddad on the other. The losses were confined to Lebanese property.

In upper Al-Matn, the Syrians and the Syrian Social Nationalists fired some rockets on roads and buildings for the sake of provocation. No casualties were reported.

Artillery Duel

NC011048 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1015 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The artillery duel in the Az-Za'rur-Sannin area in upper Al-Matn ended a short time ago. Syrian and communist forces had opened fire on Sannin-al-Masatib area using 120-mm mortar and 29-mm and 57-mm antiaircraft guns while the Lebanese side abided by the cease-fire decision. No casualties were reported.

Israeli Gunboats Off Coast

NC312012 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 31 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Intermittent clashes resumed in the south this afternoon. The exchange of fire lasted 30 minutes. There were no casualties.

According to reports from the south, Israeli gunboats appeared in the open sea off the Lebanese coast this evening.

KHADDAM, OTHERS ADDRESS ARMY UNITS ON 'ID AL-ADHA

JN311818 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus--On the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Adha and upon President Hafiz al-Asad's instructions, some comrade members of the Bath Party National and Regional Commands and of the military command visited some of our fighting units and conveyed President Hafiz al-Asad's greetings and wishes of success and victory.

This morning, Comrade Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Bath Party, accompanied by Comrade Mahmud az-Zubi and Director of the Political Administration Maj Gen Nasir ad-Din Nasir, visited some of our fighting units on the frontlines. Comrade al-Ahmar addressed the fighters and congratulated them on the feast and conveyed to them comrade leader Hafiz al-Asad's best wishes for them to achieve the aims for which they are working hard.

In his speech, Comrade al-Ahmar explained the circumstances resulting from the U.S. escalation of its conspiratorial schemes against the Arab nation and its use of all methods of pressure and threats through the aggressive Camp David alliance. He stressed that concentrating plotting campaigns against Syria's steadfastness and employing the criminal gangs of the Muslim Brotherhood aim at shaking confidence and fragmenting the internal front in an attempt to impose capitulatory solutions on the Arab region.

Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, accompanied by Comrade Taha al-Khayrat, Comrade Muhammad Ghabbash and Maj Gen Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff for operations and training affirs, also visited one of our fighting units. Comrade Khaddam delivered a speech which he began by conveying President al-Asad's greetings and congratulations on 'Id al-Adha to the brother fighters.

He reviewed the events through which the Arab nation is passing and the plots concocted against Syria at this decisive stage of our history. He also explained Syria's role in unifying the Arabs against As-Sadat's capitulation and in warning world public opinion against the results of the Camp David accords on world peace.

Comrade Khaddam explained that the success of the Camp David plot will mean the final end of the Arab nation's hopes and aspirations for liberation and unity. The plotters, he said, searched for a way to implement the plot, particularly to deal a blow to Syria's steadfastness, and found it in the Muslim Brotherhood group, which falsely arms itself with the slogan of religion.

Comrade Jamil Shayya, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, accompanied by Comrade Yusuf al-Asad, Comrade Mutib Shinan and Maj Gen Hasan Turkumani, director of the Officers' Affairs Administration, visited one of our fighting units. Comrade Shayya addressed the fighters and congratulated them on behalf of the leader President on 'Id al-Adha. He talked about the plots concocted against our nation by colonialism, U.S. imperialism and Zionism. He said that these plots are intended to foil the march of the unionist, pan-Arab liberation struggle waged by Syria under comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, since Syria is the basic pillar of our struggle on which all colonialist schemes and plots are destroyed.

Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander of the army and armed forces and minister of defense, accompanied by Comrade Suhzyr Mashariqah and Maj Gen Subhi Haddad, commander of the air and air defense forces, also visited one of our air force bases on the occasion of the blessed 'Id-al-Adha.

The general delivered a speech in which he began by conveying President Hafiz al-Asad's greetings and warm congratulations to the hero pilots. He also explained to the hero fighters the present circumstances of our Arab people and the plots to which the Arab nation has been exposed since the October Liberation War.

He said that the United States has concentrated all its efforts on disrupting the Arab nation and its ranks. It found in traitor As-Sadat its long-cherished goal, he said. He added that afterward they tried to stir up sedition in Arab Lebanon, but Syria, under President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership, confronted this sedition strongly and firmly and was able to preserve Lebanon's free Arab character.

Referring to our hero pilots' confrontation of the enemy planes in Lebanese airspace and their downing of an F-15 plane and a reconnaissance plane, General Talas said: This is evidence of the continuation of the march of steadfastness and confrontation and its escalation for the purpose of toppling treason and achieving victory for the Arab nation.

BRIEFS

NEW TELEVISION STATION--Under the auspices of Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, a ceremony marking the opening of a color television station took place in Tartus today. The station was established by the Information Ministry and is located at the peak of Mount an-Nabi Salih in the Ad-Duraykish area. The station, whose technical equipment is regarded as among the most modern in the world, will cover the coasts of the Syrian Arab Republic and its low areas, fraternal Lebanon and the coast of occupied Arab Palestine. [Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 20 Oct 79 JN]

ALGERIA

RAUL CASTRO ARRIVES 31 OCT FOR REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

FL311619 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1514 GMT 31 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, today arrived in Algiers to participate in the festivities commemorating the 25th anniversary of the start of the Algerian liberation revolution. Raul Castro, who is also second secretary of the PCC, was received at Ad-Dar al-Bidha International Airport by (Qasi Merbak), secretary general of the Algerian Defense Ministry and member of the National Liberation Party Politburo. Minutes after his arrival in Algiers Raul delivered a greetings message to the Algerian Government and people and recalled the close relations uniting Cuba and Algeria. Army Gen Raul Castro, minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, stated that I feel very proud to be once again in Algeria, a country which I am visiting for the third time in the past 2 years.

Al-Asad, 'Arafat Arrival

JN312201 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpts] Algiers--President Hafiz al-Asad arrived at Casablanca airport in Algeria at 1900 today Damascus time to share with the fraternal Algerian people their celebrations of the 1 November revolution anniversary. Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, also arrived on the president's plane. Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid was at the head of those who received President al-Asad.

President Hafiz al-Asad made a statement to journalists at the VIP lounge. He said: We are glad to be on the happy soil of Algeria. We have come to share with our Arab people in Algeria their rejoicing on this great occasion--the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Algerian revolution--in which we see pride for every Arab everywhere in the Arab east of Maghreb. This revolution is a huge asset of struggle for the Arab nation, and every Arab citizen has the right and duty to rejoice on this revolution's anniversary, especially when this memory is the passing of 25 years since the beginning of this revolution. I have come to share, on behalf of Syria's people, Algeria's fraternal peoples rejoicing over their revolution and at the same time to convey to these noble and brave people the greetings and feelings of every citizen in Syria.

'Arafat also made a statement in which he said: When we say the day of Algeria we mean Palestine, Syria and steadfastness. The revolution anniversary is an occasion for the Arab nation because the heroic people of Algeria triumped under their brave and prudent leadership. 'Arafat added: When we come to Algeria, we come to celebrate the Arab nations day. I still remember the Algerian revolutionaries saying: Algeria's independence cannot be completed until Jerusalem is liberated. God willing, we shall be together in Jerusalem and will triumph through the sacrifices we are offering in defense of Palestine and Jerusalem.

President Hafiz al-Asad and Chadli Bendjedid and Yasir 'Arafat then left for (Oras) Hotel, where the official delegations arriving in Algeria to attend the celebrations of revolution anniversary are staying.

After President Hafiz al-Asad's arrival at his suite in the (Oras) Hotel, a meeting was held between President Hafiz al-Asad, President Chadli Bendjedid and Yasir 'Arafat. The members of the Syrian delegation and Mohamed Yahiaoui, coordinator of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party, joined the meeting.

More Arrivals

LD312225 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Summary] Foreign delegations continue to arrive in Algiers for the celebrations tomorrow of the 25th anniversary of the revolution. The Syrian delegation led by President Hafiz al-Asad and the Palestinian delegation led by Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived this evening. They were welcomed at the airport by president Chadli Bendjedid, Party Coordinator Yahiaoui, Prime Minister Abdelghani and Foreign Minister Ben Yahia.

A delegation from Libya led by 'Abdallah Zahmun, member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress and secretary for people's committees affairs; a Yugoslav delegation led by Vice President Lazar Kolisevski who was welcomed by Prime Minister Abdelghani, and delegations representing Somalia, the Arab League, Japan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Spain also arrived. Others who arrived this evening are a British parliamentary delegation, the Saharan defense minister and missions from Madgascar, Brazil, Austria, Gabon and Oman. [Algiers Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 31 October adds that Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan also arrived in Algiers today.

ASH-SHA'B VIEWS U.S. MOTIVES IN GIVING ARMS TO MOROCCO

LD311243 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 23 Oct 79 p 1 LD

[Editorial: "Justice Will Triumph"]

[Text] The U.S. decision to provide Morocco with military weapons and equipment, including aircraft, electronic detection equipment and materiel, has not come as a surprise to us because we are well aware of the Rabat regime's relationship with Zionist circles and of the extent of these circles' influence on U.S. foreign policy. By the stand it adopted yesterday Washington was in fact doing nothing more than to announce, albeit belatedly, a decision which it started to implement weeks ago when it ordered As-Sadat's regime to transfer part of the materiel it had given him to the Royal Moroccan Army to help it withstand the desert revolutionaries' mounting attacks.

The time Washington chose to announce its decision is significant. The announcement came after the Monrovia OAU summit and the Havana nonalined summit and at a time when the UN Decolonization Committee has begun discussing the Sahara issue and the Sahara revolutionaries have been achieving overwhelming military victories against the invading forces in Western Sahara. In Monrovia and Havana and certainly in New York the international community emphasized the Sahara people's right to self-determination and independence and denounced Morocco's expansionist policy in northwest Africa, considering it a threat to security, peace and stability in the area.

Within this context and with the failure to expand the Camp David plan to include other parties in the Arab east, the U.S. administration chose to ignore the Sahara people, turned its back on international legality and abandoned its alleged neutrality in order to support the policy of aggression and forcible expansion. It has thus adopted a hostile stand toward the area's peoples. This is the first time we have been a major power that has obligations to preserve world peace and security act to detonate an entire continent by supporting an aggressive, expansionist tendency. Has Washington forgotten that its decision constitutes a serious precedent of open encouragement to undermine one of the fundamental principles of the OAU charter--the principle of not violating the borders inherited on the attainment of independence? The weapons the United States is sending to its traditional ally in the area will not be used to defend Morocco's international borders but will provide the Rabat regime with sufficient means to expand at the expense of part of our territories which the regime is dreaming of regaining as well as at the expense of the territories of the fraternal Sahara people.

Because we know that imperialism does not give anything for nothing, the persistent question that arises here is: we wonder, in return for what has Washington decided to increase its military support for Morocco and which side has funded this new deal? Most probably, the price for the deal is Rabat's agreement to grant the United States four military bases on its teritory and to refrain from adhering to the Baghdad summit conference resolutions calling for a total boycott of the Egyptian regime and the frustration of the capitulationist Camp David agreements.

Regarding the allegation that the purpose of giving Morocco the new weapons is to "put it in a strong position during the negoiations on the Sahara problem," it is important for us to reiterate that the Sahara people, represented by the POLISARIO Front, are the basic side with which Rabat must negotiate to settle the problem peacefully. No matter which way the situation develops, Algeria will continue to side with Sahara people by virtue of solidarity in struggle and the fateful tie existing between the Algerian and the Sahara revolutions. Algeria knows how to react at the appropriate time to defend its interests and territorial integrity.

It remains for us to put on record that the Moroccan army does not need new weapons in order to achieve victory (the Americans have committed a grave mistake here) it needs conviction and faith in the justness of the cause for which it is fighting. The Moroccan army lacks these two elements, whereas the Sahara revolutionaries have them.

MOROCCO

LE MATIN REPRINTS FRENCH REPORT ON ALGERIAN ARMY REORGANIZATION

LD011011 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 19 Oct 79 p 8 LD

[Unattributed report: "How the Russians are Reorganizing the Algerian Army"]

[Text] The French daily LE NOUVEAU JOURNAL published in its 10 October edition an article on the "reorganization of the Algerian Army" which he reprint below.

According to LE NOUVEAU JOURNAL, this reorganization is being carried out mainly with a view to preparing for conflict with Morocco.

Rearmament and bellicose activities under the cover of the "POLISARIO Front" have combined with this third factor [reorganization] to indicate what Algeria wants or would like.

In accordance with a "friendship and cooperation" agreement concluded in 1975, the Soviet Union has been supplying military equipment to Algeria and has been maintaining military technicians in that country. Furthermore, it has been training Algerian military cadres in its schools. In particular, it has opened the doors of several of its academies to Algerian army officers.

More than 5,000 Soviet "advisers" now serve with certain Algerian units while hundreds of Algerian air force officers and technicians are learning Russian--either in Algeria or in the USSR--with a view to liaising with Soviet instructors. It is true that the reorganization of the 88,000-man Algerian army is proceeding in two spheres--reorganization of units and posting of Soviet officers to technical and air units.

According to Moscow plans, once the Algerian Army is reorganized it will consist of the following units: 1 armored brigade, 4 motorized infantry brigades, 3 independent armored battalions, 70 independent infantry battalions, 1 paratroop battalion, and 12 Saharan companies for the defense of the desert. It is also planned to create the following units: 12 independent artillery battalions, 7 antiaircraft defense battalions and 3 engineer battalions. Special attention is being paid to the training of reservists. The Soviets want to create a 100,000-man reserve army equipped with light and infantry group weaons. This army is to be used for the defense of the territory and will be officered by Russian "advisers."

This reorganization has been planned with a view to preparing for conflict with Morocco. At any rate, it is with a view to such a conflict that Saharan companies will be deployed along Algeria's western border in readiness for a confrontation with Rabat forces. Field fortifications are being built in the Colombo-Bechar and Oujda regions. A radar network serviced by Russian technicians will soon be extended throughout the Algerian-Moroccan border region.

The strength of the Algerian navy is being increased. The USSR has already supplied Algeria with 12 patrol boats which will be supplemented by 18 smaller vessels which will, however, be equipped with OSA and Komar missiles. This flotilla will be entrusted with coastal defense. For more important operations the Algerians will have three ocean-going minesweepers and some six bit patrol boats equipped with Styx missiles. The former French Mers-el-Kebir base will be reactivated and the Algiers and Annaba (formerly, Bone) bases will be modernized and equipped with repair shipyards able to deal with 100,000-ton ships.

All armored vehicles will be withdrawn from service. They will be replaced with Soviet tanks of the latest model--500 T-72 tanks will be delivered in the near future. However, no change will take place with respect to artillery because Algeria already has a sufficient number of modern guns--about 600.

As for the air force, the Soviets intend to supply Algeria with 260 modern combat aircraft--24 IL-28 light bombers, 90 MIG-21 interception aircraft and 100 ground attack aircraft including 30 SU-20, 30 modernized MIG-17 and 40 MIG-23 aircraft. [figures as published]

It is believed in Algiers that all these changes will be concluded in the spring of 1980.

WEIZMAN BRIEFS KNESSET COMMITTEE ON SINAI SUPERVISION

TA311308 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 31 Oct 79 TA

[Text] In about 2 months the defense minister will meet with Egypt's defense minister to plan the normalization. This was reported this morning by Minister Weizman and Maj Gen Avraham Tamir to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. Our Knesset correspondent, Arye Golan, reports that Major General Tamir also told the committee that there will be no U.S. supervision in the buffer zone in Sinai. There will be joint Israeli-Egyptian teams at the four control points. The 10 outlook points of both sides will be adjacent. A joint subcommittee of the military committee will coordinate the supervision in the buffer zone. The defense minister also said that the IDF redeployment is being carried out as planned and in accordance with the timetable.

FURTHER ON WEIZMAN'S BRIEFING OF KNESSET COMMITTEE

TA311622 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 31 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The Israeli Cabinet is inclined to respond to Egypt's request to set up in Israel three memorials to the Egyptian soliders who fell during the 1948 battles on Israeli territory, as had been agreed in the military appendix to the peace treaty. Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman told the members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee today. Our Knesset correspondent Moshe Hakohen reports on today's committee session, which was held with the participation of 'Ezer Weizman.

[Begin recording] Ashdod, Ashqelon and Pelugot are the three sites in which the Egyptians wish to erect the memorials for their soldiers who fell on Israeli territory in 1948, the defense minister reported. Their request is based on the military appendix to the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement. As will be recalled, when the appendix was formulated, on the eve of the signing of the peace treaty, Israel had agreed to allow Egypt to erect for its soldiers memorials in Israel in return for the freedom Egypt would grant Israelis to visit Israeli memorials which have been erected in the Sinai Peninsula. The defense minister told the committee that this does not apply to the construction of monumental buildings, but to memorials which will be built modestly and in good taste. That is why the inclination is to reply in the affirmative. The members of the committee expressed no reservations in this respect.

The defense minister also briefed the committee members on his visit to Egypt and on the Sinai supervision arrangements after the redeployment of the Israeli and Egyptian armies along the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line. The defense minister said that he got the impression from his recent talks with the Egyptians that they are satisfied with the speed in which the peace treaty is being implemented.

The Elon More issue was not raised today at the session. The defense minister also refrained from entering into the details of the oil negotiations with Egypt. He said that in the latest contacts he had only served as a courier and referred the committee members to Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i. The committee members, therefore, decided to invite the energy minister to a session next Monday to hear explanations on this issue. [end recording]

ENERGY MINISTER COMMENTS ON OIL ARRANGEMENTS WITH EGYPT

TA311511 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 31 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The energy minister says that all details pertaining to the oil issue as set down in Camp David have already been worked out with Egypt, but that technical and substantive details have yet to be agreed upon. This will be done before the 'Alma oilfield is returned to Egypt in November. He was replying to three motions for the Knesset agenda submitted by Knesset members who demanded that the return of the oilfields be reconsidered.

WEIZMAN ADAMANT ON REMOVING ELON MORE SETTLERS

TA010642 JERUSALEM POST in English 1 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Hirsh Goodman, POST military correspondent]

[Text] "If the Cabinet takes decisions which are totally unacceptable to Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, he will have little choice but to tender his resignation," according to a source close to the minister.

The source denied yesterday's reports that the minister's closest aides were counseling that he leave Premier Begin's government.

But on the Elon More issue, Weizman believes that the high court decision must be implemented even if it means using force. He also opposes hasty adoption of Ari'el Sharon's settlement plan before its viability has been checked by the various responsible bodies. The JERUSALEM POST has learned, however, that Weizman will probably not resign, even if the Cabinet adopts a stand contrary to his, unless he is convinced that his resignation will bring down the government in its wake.

"He is not going to resign if it would make possible the naming of Ari'el Sharon as defense minister," an associate of Weizman said last night.

Weizman's present position is that although he does not agree with much of current government policy, he believes that he is more effective fighting from within, and that resigning would be empty and cowardly.

But he may change his mind this afternoon, especially if he feels that the DM [Democratic Movement] ministers and several Liberal ministers would follow him out and thus force the Cabinet to fall.

"The key is how much support Weizman believes he can carry with him," the source said. "If he knows that his resignation will lead to an overall change, he may resign. If he feels it is nothing but an empty gesture--like Dayan's--then he will stay and try to fight from within. At the moment, he knows that he is the only effective stumbling block in the path of Sharon's 'bulldozer.'"

For the past 10 days--since Dayan's resignation--Weizman has been in constant consultation with his aides and close friends about his political future. According to associates, Weizman has never indicated--in fact the opposite--that he would leave Herut or try to establish a political alternative to Begin's party. They claim that he is aware of his personal popularity, but that he would only consider running for the premiership if Begin steps down, and only within the framework of Herut.

"He may be pondering many variables about his political future at this stage," the associate said, "but his loyalty to Herut is not in question."

HA'ARETZ: ALTERNATE SITE FOR ELON MORE SURVEYED

TA311112 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 31 Oct 79 p 1 TA

[By Ze'ev Schiff]

[Text] A team on behalf of the military government in Judaea and Samaria accompanied by a representative of the government legal adviser located and examined yesterday a new site for the Elon More settlement, soon to be evacuated according to a high court of justice ruling.

The proposed site, located on government-owned land east of the central Samaria "East-West Road," is now to be submitted for Cabinet approval.

Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori, who has been charged with finding an alternate site for the Elon More settlement, instructed a special team to survey several options. The instructions are to find an appropriate site for Elon More, not farther than 10 kms from the present site.

The instructions also said that previously discounted sites near Nabulus should not be reexamined and that everything possible should be done to set up the settlement on government land.

Initial assessments indicate that there are about 1,000 dunams of government land in the vicinity of the site. The subject was examined yesterday by the legal adviser's representative and the Defense Ministry will decide today whether to recommend the new site prior to tomorrow's Cabinet meeting, in which the Agriculture Minister's settlement plan is to be discussed.

FINANCE MINISTRY'S DIRECTOR GENERAL RETURNS FROM U.S.

TA312018 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 31 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The Director General of the Finance Ministry, 'Amiram Sivan, who returned from Washington today, says the United States does not intend to fully cover Israel's financial needs. The U.S. officials indeed admitted that Israel needs $3.5 billion but the administration has budgetary difficulties and it cannot approve such a large sum. 'Amiram Sivan made this statement to our correspondent Tzvi Kessler this evening. Our correspondent adds that senior U.S. officials and senators told the Israeli delegation members that clear disagreements exist between Israel and Washington on the settlement issue. Any additional settlement set up by Israel in the territories increases the difficulties in the negotiations over aid to Israel.

The Finance Ministry's director general confirmed in his talk with our correspondent that he is going to resign from his post soon, regardless of whether Simha Ehrlich or somebody else serves as the finance minister.

DAVAR ANALYZES REMARKS BY STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

TA311413 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 31 Oct 79 p 7 TA

[Teddy Preus commentary: "Economizing in Exchange for Territories"]

[Text] Since the head of the U.S. foreign aid administration [title as published] introduced incorrect data into his REUTER agency interview, there is a danger that we shall dismiss even the correct statements that he made.

In principle, Douglas Bennet was completely right when he said that it is peace rather than foreign aid that will eventually solve Israel's economic problems. Bennet could have gone even further: Massive aid, such as that received by Israel, harbors harmful, even corrupting elements, which may eventually be disastrous for Israel. I refer to incautious expenditure and insufficient planning of economic policy due to the feeling that "there is money." Not to mention the moral harm involved in receiving aid which, in part at least, is expended to improve the standard of living, as had been the case in the 2 years in which the prime minister promised "to better the lot of the people." Bennet was polite enough not to mention this, although other administration officials make no secret of it when talking with Israelis on the subject.

Defense expenditures will reach more than $3 billion this year (due to inflationary changes in the state budget it is difficult to pinpoint the exact sum). About 80 percent more than the American aid. There is no doubt that a political situation that would enable Israel to halve its defense budget (which would also be three times larger than that expended by European NATO members), would free us of the necessity of seeking large-scale aid from the United States. Thus far, the schematic calculation of Douglas Bennet is correct. It ceases to be correct with the beginning of the withdrawal from the held territories. It emerged soon enough, although only a few people gave a thought to it in advance, that the peace treaty with Egypt involved considerable investment. That investment constitutes an economic burden likely to span half a decade at least. Withdrawals on the Golan Heights and in the West Bank will be demanding their due as well, so that a financial easing may be felt only after a very long time.

Moreover, even though the Americans may be underestimating the territorial component--sometimes to the extent of making it seem that a withdrawal to the suburbs of Tel Aviv would strengthen Israel's security even more than a mere withdrawal to the 1967 frontiers--it is nevertheless clear that in order to insure a reasonable balance of power, the IDF will require additional means of deterence. To procure these means, one needs money. In other words, the formula "economizing in exchange for territories" is something of an oversimplification.

The very fact that the director of the aid administration linked the U.S. aid difficulties with military and political problems is not a harbinger of good tidings. Furthermore, Bennet did not make his statements to the Israeli delegation that discussed the volume of the aid with him, but made them in an interview meant to be published, which does not make the issue any easier--as we tend to think--but makes it even more difficult. He said that he did not mean to exert pressure, but that placatory statement is as good as a General Motors director's promise to the WALL STREET JOURNAL that the company will not withdraw its advertising from the paper, but that if the journal continues to support Ralph Nader's campaign, that might have consequences. The advertising department will have to draw its own conclusions.

The danger is that the Government of Israel, instead of paying attention, will wish to demonstrate what it believes to be an upright posture and will attempt to "put America in its proper place," as one of Begin's close associates put it. Here Douglas Bennet planted a mine under himself. Had he made the statement to the Israeli delegation with which he negotiated, instead of saying it in an interview meant to be published, he would have received more attention and even results. That point was well understood by Ambassador Robert Strauss, who warned him not to twist Israel's arm.

On the other hand, a compliment extended by Bennet to his Israeli conversation partners, sounded exaggerated. When they described to him the Israeli efforts at restraint (subsidy cuts and fuel price hikes), Bennet expressed appreciation for Israel's efforts. We seem to be hardly worthy of this appreciation. Private consumption rose by 8 percent last year and public consumption--including defense--by 11.3 percent. The additional consumption cost the Israeli economy 100 billion in Israeli pounds which is--at the 1978 exchange rates--some $4 billion. Had we used half that sum to improve the balance of payments, instead of enlarging our girth, we wouldn't have to listen to remonstrations for our seeking to double the American aid. That point, too, is liable to become forgotten because of some correct or incorrect mixup of issues by the director of the foreign aid administration.

One other error of Bennet's deserves reaction. He said he was surprised to see the sizeable gap between rapid development in Jordan and the economic standstill in the West Bank. Bennet added, according to REUTER, that "no one in Israel actually expects the held territories to become a stable region." If some of his former statements could be described as oversimplifications, then his last remark is real nonsense.

The West Bank's GNP is the Arab world's highest, approximating $900 per capita ($210 in 1966). The growth is 13 percent annually, among the fastest growth rates in the world. Those who say that the relatively high national income does not stem from a changed economy structure but from work in Israel, something that increases the dependency of Gaza and the West Bank on Israel, are correct. However, the lack of structural changes should not be blamed on Israel and its lack of desire for a stable economy in the territories (on the contrary, out of pure egoistic reasons, Israel is interested that the territories prosper.)

According to bank Yisra'el calculations, West Bank inhabitants have saved some $600 million, most of which are hidden in socks, under mattresses and in earthenware jugs. Nobody forbade them to invest these sums in the construction of productive projects. The money is there; what is lacking is business initiative and economic ideas on the part of the inhabitants. If they did invest anything, they invested in nonperishable goods and housing. In the last 4 years, West Bank inhabitants expended $400 million on houses; and if Bennet did not see them, he wasn't looking through the windows of his car.

EMBASSY IN U.S. BELIEVES BEGIN VISIT WILL HELP OBTAIN AID

TA010926 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 1 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Tzvi Timor, 'AL HAMISHMAR economics correspondent]

[Excerpt] Circles in the Israeli Embassy in Washington believe that certain political difficulties may emerge in approving the $3.4 billion in U.S. aid.

They think that the prime minister's or foreign minister's intervention and their visit to Washington will be absolutely necessary to persuade the U.S. administration to help Israel to prevent the country's economic collapse in the near future.

Without such contacts there is no chance of receiving the full sum of the requested aid or even most of it, knowledgeable sources estimate.

It has been learned that the atmosphere created by the settlements and the bombings in Lebanon have not contributed to Israel's standing with the administration, public opinion and Congress. In this atmosphere, it is not clear whether the U.S. administration is now prepared to meet with a senior Israeli personality. This is coupled by the inadequate functioning of the people [as published] who hold these two senior posts in the Israeli Cabinet.

HOROWITZ DROPS DEMAND FOR IRREVOCABLE ECONOMIC DECISIONS

TA311830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 31 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Finance Minister designate Yiga'el Horowitz has dropped his demand that his proposed inner cabinet for economic affairs will take irrevocable decisions in the name of the government. Our reporter says Horowitz is now suggesting that each member of the inner cabinet will have the right to appeal against this decision to the full Cabinet. Horowitz has also agreed not to dictate to the various Coalition partners which minister they should send to the inner cabinet. Originally, he was repeatedly saying its members should be Ministers Sharon, Katz, Pat, Hammer and himself, but this aroused opposition from other Coalition partners.

Horowitz Denies Report

TA010611 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] And a late item: Yiga'el Horowitz this morning denied reports that he had dropped his demands concerning the inner cabinet on economic affairs.

Moda'i Favors Horowitz Demand

TA311130 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 31 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i supports Yiga'el Horowitz' demand to establish a restricted economic cabinet, even if he is not included in it. At a talk with our correspondent Gadi Sukenik, Minister Moda'i said that the views of the man intended to be minister of finance were acceptable to him. However, he said it was also necessary to change the way of working of the Ministerial Committee for Economic Affairs; otherwise, an economic cabinet will also be of no benefit. In his opinion, the ministerial committee is not prepared as it should be; each minister reacts to his predecessor's remarks and the debate is just empty words.

HA'ARETZ: BEGIN'S POPULARITY CONTINUES TO FALL

TA311201 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 31 Oct 79 p 1 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin's popularity continued to fall during October and reached a low point. According to a country-wide public opinion poll conducted by the Pori Institute at the behest of HA'ARETZ, only 30.8 percent are satisfied with him as prime minister.

Dissatisfied with Begin are 42.5 percent. September was the first time in which more of the people polled indicated dissatisfaction than satisfaction with the prime minister, the ratio being 38.7 to 37.1 percent. The gap between the dissatisfied versus the satisfied has now increased to 11.7 percent.

The poll, which was conducted in the week preceding Dayan's resignation, showed a 3.5 percent increase in the former foreign minister's popularity, from 46.6 percent who were satisfied with him in September to 50.1 percent in October. Dissatisfied with Mr Dayan as foreign minister were 25.1 percent in September, while 21.0 percent were dissatisfied with him in October.

Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman continues to be the most popular senior Likud Cabinet memger. Satisfied with him as defense minister are 64.1 percent (63.8 percent in September) compared to 11.8 percent who are dissatisfied (11.6 in September).

The poll encompassed a representative cross section of people over 18, personally interviewed at their homes throughout the country.

To Replace Ehrlich

A decisive majority of the Israeli public--including voters from the Likud--wish to have Mr Simha Ehrlich replaced. Of those polled, 68.7 percent said that "the finance minister must be replaced," as against 19.5 percent who said he needn't be replaced. Another 3.4 percent qualified their wish to have the finance minister replaced by the question "who will come in his stead?"; and, "will the replacement indeed bring about improvement in the economy?" They also remarked that "not only must the man be replaced, but there must also be a new economic policy."

Of the polled, 8.4 percent could offer no opinion on the subject.

POLL SHOWS 'VAST MAJORITY' AGAINST PALESTINIAN STATE

TA010910 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 1 Nov 79 p 3 TA

[Text] There has been a slight increase in the number of Israelis who are ready to accept the establishment of a Palestinian state in return for a full and final peace. This is gathered from a public opinion poll carried out by the Pori Institute at the request of HA'ARETZ. However, the vast majority continues to object to the establishment of a Palestinian state even in return for a full and final peace.

Of those interviewed, 21.1 percent are now prepared to have a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, compared with 15.3 percent who held the same view in May.

Yet 68.5 percent are objecting to this even now, even in return for a "full and final peace" compared with 74.2 percent who objected to this in May.

An additional 3.2 percent are prepared to accept the establishment of a Palestinian state, but with certain reservations, such as that "it will not have an army," that Israel receive "appropriate security guarantees," that "it will not be a communist state" and that it be established in context of "the peace that will be attained."

The remaining 7.2 percent are undecided.

The survey included a representative cross section, comprising 1,200 men and women who were interviewed individually in their homes all over the country.

JORDANIANS REPORTEDLY ARREST ARMED PALESTINIANS

JN010720 Jerusalem ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 23 Oct 79 pp 1, 5 JN

[Text] Kuwait--The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS reports that last week the Jordanian authorities prevented armed Palestinians from entering the occupied territories from Jordan and arrested them.

The paper quotes Palestinian sources in Beirut as saying that the incident took place last Wednesday when the PLO group was on its way to carry out a suicide task in Israel. The group was under the command of Dalal al-Mughrabi's sister. Dalal's husband Nimr was a member of the group. It is to be recalled that Dalal al-Mughrabi was the leader of the group that carried out the coast battle.

AL-QABAS adds that the Jordanian army was on alert in the area during the last 2 weeks to prevent armed men from entering the occupied territories. It says that an arms cache has been unearthed near the Jordanian-Syrian border.

CHIEF OF STAFF TOURS NORTH; MEETS WITH MAJOR HADDAD

TA010858 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 1 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By the HATZOFE military correspondent]

[Excerpt] Chief of Staff, Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, accompanied by the commander of the northern command, Maj Gen Avigdor Ben-Gal and the commanders of the fronts, toured a reserve armored corps unit on the Golan Heights and visited the Hermon outposts and the Lebanese border.

The chief of staff held a routine meeting with Major Haddad, the commander of the Christian forces in southern Lebanon in Metulla.

The two discussed the present situation along the border and in the Christian enclave for a long time. They also talked about the violation of the cease-fire by the terrorists. At the end of their talk, Lieutenant General Eytan observed the Beaufort fortress, where the terrorists have recently set up a new outpost.

TERRORISTS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON CROSS UNIFIL LINES

TA311124 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 31 Oct 79 TA

[Text] In southern Lebanon a force of terrorists and leftists last night crossed UN lines near the village of Al-Mari and opened fire on a militia position near the border with Israel. Travelers who came to Beirut from the region reported that the Christians returned tank fire and IDF forces were seen [firing] flares from across the border in order to help the militias.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES RELEASE 34 PRISONERS

TA301232 JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Oct 79 p 1 TA

[Text] In what was described by the military authorities as a gesture of peace and humanity, 34 prisoners held in West Bank jails were yesterday released to mark the Muslim festival 'Id al-Adha.

Premier Menahem Begin yesterday sent his greetings to the country's Muslim and Druze citizens, expressing the wish that the festival's celebration next year would find "all of us enjoying peace, progress and happiness."

Additional Amnesties

TA301728 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 30 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Twenty-four security and criminal prisoners from the Gaza Strip received amnesty from the regional commander on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha which begins tomorrow. The Gaza Strip commander also shortened sentences of an additional 21 prisoners.

PLANS ANNOUNCED FOR MARCH TO U.S. EMBASSY IN TEHRAN

LD311846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: I have just received an announcement concerning the prayers and march to be held on the day of sacrifice. The headquarters for organizing the prayers and the ceremonies on the day of sacrifice announces that, while expressing our congratulations to all the nation, especially our committed compatriots, as the morning of the feast day should be devoted to rites of sacrifice and as sufficient time is needed for prayers, speeches and sermons, and also as the distance between the Khazeneh terminal [where the crowds will congregate] and the U.S. Embassy is very far, the program of the ceremonies will be as follows:

From 0900 to 1100 will be devoted to the chanting of the Koran and the chanting of slogans, followed by prayers and the sermons. From 1100 all together we will leave for Shush Square and chant revolutionary slogans against imperialism, especially the United States, due the fact that it admitted the treacherous Mohammad Reza. From 1200, there will be a mass call to prayer. Then the resolution will be read. At this point the program will end. [Signed] The headquarters for organization of the prayers and the march on the day of sacrifice.

MONTAZERI CALLS ON AMERICANS TO PROTEST GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

LD011034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0715 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Speech by the Ayatollah Montazeri at a ceremony held at the Kazaneh bus terminal in Tehran on 1 November in commemoration of the day of sacrifice--live]

[Excerpt] The champion and struggling people of Tehran and other cities have gathered together today, united by their common wish to take part in a march and through this march they want to tell the American nation: O, American nation, we know, O American nation, that you are as oppressed as we are. But you can protest against your government. We demand that the 250 million American people protest against their government and say: O Mr Carter, O American Government, you are bringing disgrace upon America with your actions. You are ruining the prestige of the American nation in the world. One billion Muslims and all the Third World have awakened and begun to recognize their own interest. It is no longer possible to exploit the nations. If the American Government is not even thinking of the Third World, why is it ruining her own prestige? Why is she bringing disgrace upon herself?

Carter, who talks of human rights, why has he given asylum to the shah, who is the enemy of the Iranian national and has shed so much blood in the country: Carter, who talks of human rights, on the other hand, is supporting Israel. The same Mr Carter and the American Government are killing our Palestinian and Lebanese brothers and are supporting Israel. Is this in the interest of the American nation? Let us forget about the interest of the Muslim nations, but is it in the interest of 250 million Americans for America to give financial support to Israel with its 3 million inhabitants and bring disgrace upon herself, and to make the 1 billion Muslims of the world--and even all the oppressed people of the world--into enemies of America?

O ye American nation, why don't you rise up and protest against your government? Why should the treacherous, bloodthirsty shah be the guest of America? Why should all the criminals and tyrants from all over the world go to America and find a refuge in America? We, the Muslim nation of Iran, condemn the crimes of American imperialism, the crimes of the imperialism of the East or the West, and the crimes of Zionism. We condemn America for the crime she committed in becoming host to the treacherous shah. We condemn the crimes of Israel and America's support for Israel."

'FLOOD OF PEOPLE' DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U.S. IN TEHRAN

LD011124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to the report of the central news bureau of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, after the speech by Ayatollah Montazeri at the day of sacrifice service, a flood of people [in the news headlines at 1030 GMT it was said that over 3 million people took part in the prayers and the demonstrations in Tehran] moved towards the Shush square, chanting slogans against America, Israel and all the conspirators and enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Along the route of the procession the people expressed anger at the enemies of the revolution and shouted: America, America, you are the enemy of the masses. Hypocrites, hypocrites, you are following American's line. America, Israel, shame upon your tricks, the blood of our youth is dripping from your claws.

Also, according to our correspondent's report after the crowds had assembled in the Shush square and the surrounding streets, a resolution was read. If the resolution is made ready and reaches us, we shall inform the dear compatriots of its contents.

YAZDI COMMENTS ON U.S. AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENT

LD311132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Our correspondent interviewed Foreign Minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi at Mehrabad Airport today regarding criticisms voiced about Iranian-U.S. relations, as well as on Iran's attitude toward liberation movements. Our correspondent also asked a question in connection with Muslim students' criticism of the Foreign Ministry's policy toward liberation movements.

The foreign minister said: These criticisms are often voiced without due consideration for Iran's attitude toward liberation movements. For example, we are criticized for our policy of not fully supporting the Palestinian movement, whereas Yasir 'Arafat, the leader of the PLO, has thanked the imam and me personally for our support for the Palestinian people and our activity at the Havan conference in the interest of Palestine. This proves that we support the people of Palestine.

The foreign minister added: One must also appreciate the fact that in liberation movements, too, there are factions, and that we cannot support all of them without adequate consideration. As an example, we cannot support that section of the people of Afghanistan that favors Mohammad Zahir Shah.

Regarding a lack of decisiveness in Iran's foreign policy toward American in connection with the ousted Shah's stay in America, our country's foreign minister said: One should ask those who say we lack decisiveness what is it that we should do to be decisive. We cannot send the Iranian Army to America to extradite the ousted Shah of Iran. Whatever has been possible to do through diplomatic channels we have done, and, in this connection, we have lodged an official protest with the U.S. Government.

Regarding the ambassador that the United States has appointed for Iran and in answer to a question as to what characteristics such an ambassador should have in order to be acceptable to the Iranian Government, he said: One should not expect the United States to send a faithful and committed Muslim as ambassador to Iran. The American ambassador will at any rate be an American and a protector of American interests. However, what we expect is that there should be no evidence in the political career of the person and comes to Iran as American ambassador of opposition to liberation movements or to Iran.

KHOMEYNI SAYS LOSS OF INTELLIGENTSIA NOT TO BE MOURNED

LD311010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Oct 79 LD

[Speech by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian revolution, at a meeting with members of Tehran's relief committee on 30 October in Qom--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I thank you for the trouble you have taken and the activities you have carried out in your work. I am certain the exalted God will reward you.

We should know that we should be engaged in activities. The nation itself should rise to repair the devastation which befell our nation because of the imperial system during the past 50-odd years. This rise should be for Islam and for the slaves of God. You should not expect the government departments, governorates general and so forth to work for you. Most of these organizations are made up of the same rotten brains which existed during the former regime. A great many of these people, even if they do not engage in sabotage, render no help. We should not sit around waiting for these rotten brains to help us. Praise be to God, our own young people are numerous and the momentous change which has taken place in our nation has attracted our young people, who were formerly in (?unimportant) positions, into service to the nation and the path of the blessed and exalted God. We should enlist the energy of these young people.

From the start we centered our hopes on the nation and on the nation's fruitful young people. We have always utilized and concentrated our attention on the nation itself; on the nation's divine manpower and on enlisting the help of this very working class, the educated young class; on the bazaar merchants, on these very classes which are regarded as the lower classes but in my opinion are the upper classes. It is these people who have brought the movement to its present achievements and it is these people who can take it forward.

It is these people who rose in support of the movement and did not sit idly by waiting for a certain governor general to hasten to their aid or for a certain government department to help them. These people first united and then a great many departments and departmental officials rendered help. But among these there are some individuals who are even now busy engaging in sabotage. Their refusal to help is based on the same manner of thinking which these people exhibited during the satanical regime. We cannot change this way of thinking at once. During a period of 50 years our nation acquired this manner of thinking. This state of affairs has been brought about and it cannot be altered immediately.

There are people who served the regime and its rulers for many years and even now are serving the foreigners or are wishing that the regime might return so that they can once again kowtow to it and so that our nation might not find a shack in which to live. These people are planning this even now. These people, a number of whom met somewhere a few days ago, were sad because a number of individuals were executed in Iran. The same meaning conveyed by the Americans in their country was conveyed by these people in Iran and in a respectable forum to the effect that these executions may be instrumental in our loss of prestige in the world. They said: We enjoyed some prestige during the era of Mohammad Reza, but now we are about to lose it. We had great prestige! What prestige did you enjoy abroad which you are now about to lose?

They claim that we should let our criminals walk freely among the people and among the mothers and fathers whose children they killed so that--as is their heart's desire--they can be congratulated abroad.

You have so lost your sense if you now imagine that we will lose our prestige if a few criminals are executed or if a few criminals are chastised. What prestige do you have in the world that you can lose? With what prestige has the world accredited you, a world in which the United States says: Do not use this medicine here, but send it to the Third World--a medicine which it does not allow its people to have because it is harmful, but which it sends to the Third World? This is the sort of prestige which you enjoy in the world. And are we working toward destroying this prestige which you enjoy or are we striving toward creating for you some prestige and human dignity?

You people should not weep so much for these traitors, such as Nasiri and others, who have been killed. You say there is a brain drain. But let these moribund brains drain away; these brains have worked for the aliens; these brains were part and parcel of the security organization--let them flee the country. Do not be sad for them. These brains should drain away. Of course, these brains now see that they cannot continue to take advantage as they did in the past. So now they run away from here in search of the conceptions which their hearts desire.

Can one say that every brain that is imbued with science--as you put it--is an honorable brain? Ahmadi was a doctor during the reign of Reza Khan, but he was a doctor who used his syringe to inject death into the people. Perhaps most of you have not heard of Ahmadi. But we were around at that time when he was entrusted with the task of injecting the nationalists and those people who opposed dictatorship with a syringe of death. He, too, was a brain. If such a brain should now run away from Iran, should we sit and mourn because this brain has run away?

Why should you feel this way about these brains which have gone to their masters; these brains which have gathered in Britain and are colluding and demonstrating against Iran; and these brains which are gathering behind Bakhtiar. Britain has given asylum to Bakhtiar and to these people who are now living under the protection of British bayonets. Should you now sit and mourn for these people, including those brains that have fled to the United States so that they can spend the money they accumulated here? Are these the brains that you have in mind? Should we express regret for these people?

Change your ideas. Change these ideas that have accumulated in your brains over a period of 50 years and which prevent you from distinguishing between right and wrong. We should change this nation, we should change these ideas. Our university should be changed. These ideas should be changed. These brains that have emasculated our children for some 30-40 years--let them run away. Let some good brains come to the top. Why are you sitting down and mourning while some benevolent people wish to clean up. Are you mourning while they are being executed? Whom have they executed? For whom are you mourning, O university professors--what I mean is some of them? [sentence as heard] For whom are you sad? Are you sitting down and chanting a dirge for Nasiri? Are you lamenting for Haveyda? For whom?

They say that a 12-year-old child has been executed? This is being said by those who oppose us. These opponents also say that I have ordered the removal of women's breasts! These are the people who speak of a 12-year-old child and a pregnant woman. Neither a 12-year-old child nor a pregnant woman will be executed. What are you talking about? Why are you helping colonialism? Why are assisting the imperial regime? O moribund brains, O dissipated men, wake up a little! Why do you discuss things this way? Why do you fault Islam? What has happened that you now fault Islam?

Young people, awake. O fruitful young people of ours, O sisters, O brothers, wake up. O you people with whose hands the movement has achieved what it has, while the gentry who are now creating problems were sitting on the sidelines. Perhaps they were helping or they were indifferent--but they have now come to the arena. O young people who moved to confront cannon and tanks, O sisters who gave away your young ones and demonstrated among the people and changed, God is greatest, preserve yourselves, safeguard your movement, do not sit idly by so that others might work for you. These people do not work for you. Just as the aliens do not work for you, they do not work for you. Government agencies must be purged; the educational system must be purged; universities must be purged; they should be handed over to those who have not been associated with Reza Khan Pahlavi and Mohammad Reza Khan Pahlavi for many years. Those who are associated with them cannot run our country. They must be purged. The government must purge them.

You should rely upon your own strength. You have seen for yourselves how much you have accomplished, and you should do things for yourselves. It does not matter whether a governor general works for you; do not rely on him. You should rely upon the strength of God. In the same way that, right from the start, you did not expect the upper classes to come to your help--which they did not do, and they perhaps even sabotaged your work--now that you have reached the stage of reconstruction you should do the job of reconstruction yourselves. You should yourselves pursue your work; the nation itself should take action. The country belongs to you. These brains will drain away, and the country will belong to you. These people carted away foreign exchange and ran away, and they are still running away one after the other because they can see that there is no longer any room for robbery here. The country belongs to you, belongs to the young ones. The country belongs to the slumdwellers around the city of Tehran--the people that God knows I feel so sorry for.

It was these people who used to get up in the morning and hold demonstrations and help the nation. We are indebted to them; our livelihood depends on them. It was the young people, the young ones in government offices, those who had a bond with the nation, the bazaar merchants, the peasants, the workers--all these people. The upper classes had nothing to do with us, and they are now busy committing sabotage while demanding everything for themselves.

It is being said that there has been a brain drain. To hell with them. These brains were not scientific brains; these were traitorous brains; otherwise no-one would flee his own country and go to America or to Britain and put himself under the protection of Britain--would like up with Bakhtiar and those of his ilk who have dragged our country toward destruction. Let such brains drain away. All the better. Do not feel sorry for them. Do not feel so sorry for those who have been executed. O brothers awake, for it is the same brains which have driven you to dissipation, the same brains that denied our young ones a full education. These brains must be drained away, there must be a brain drain of this kind, for there is no room for them here any longer, for there is an alert nation now and will not allow them to do whatever they like.

You must do the job yourselves. All of us should come into the arena and do our work ourselves. Do not rely on this or that governor general to do something for you; you should do things for yourselves. As you have said, there has been a change now, praise be to God, for we now have engineers coming forward to render their services; the same applies to doctors. These are the ones who have humanitarian brains. They are not the brains that would run away. We also have brains that render services to the people, that go and help people with the harvest. This is the sort of brains we want, not the brains that would run away now that there is no opportunity for them to have a good time.

Why do they not appreciate this? Why do they not appreciate the situation they are in or the situation the country is in? We want the sort of brains that, at the same time as being qualified as engineers or doctors, would go and set up reconstruction crusade organizations. We want the sort of brains that comes all the way from America to help us, not the kind of brains that would run away from here. The fleeing brains are of no use to us. Let them drain away. Even if you believe there is no room for you here, you too can pack up and flee; the way is open. Our country needs men now, not the brains that put themselves under the protection of Britain or America.

May God grant you all success. When I see your humanitarian and bright faces, when I see your faces full of the desire to serve, I feel proud that our country is this way. The world is watching our country now, not those classes, but your kind of people; not those classes which were in charge of everything in the past, those people who, as you have just said, would take their children to school in their private cars but would allow the same cars to be used in the service of the reconstruction crusade. The world is looking at you, not the ones in private cars.

The world is not looking at those who live in palaces, but at the shackdwellers who are the assets of this country. May God preserve these shackdwellers for us. May God preserve these young ones who are committed to Islam and committed to serving the country. May God preserve you all, brothers and sisters. May God give you strength. Be assured that you will be victorious with the spirit with which you are imbued now. No one can triumph over you. You will triumph over all.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES MESSAGE TO WORLD MUSLIMS

LD302048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] On the occasion of the day of 'Arafah [day when rites associated with pilgrimage to Mecca are performed], Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, has sent an important message addressed to Muslims of the world. This message was read by Naser Minatchi, minister of national guidance, during the 'Arafah ceremonies in the holy city of Mecca, and its text was simultaneously published throughout the Muslim world. The text of the message of the imam is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: "The prophet of God is an excellent example to you." God's greetings and peace be upon the prophet of God, the revered messenger who all alone rose against the idolaters and oppressors, unfurled the banner of monotheism on behalf of the oppressed, was not frightened by the small number of his supporters, attacked the tyrants and the oppressors with the power of faith and the strength of determination with only a few people while lacking sufficient means of combat and who in less than half a century brought the call of monotheism to the ears of the whole world.

Now, you should become aware of all these great events and from the center of the destruction of idols you should be mobilized for the smashing of the great idols who have become manifested in the forms of the great powers and the world devourers and plunderers. You should not be frightened of these powers which lack faith and dependence upon the almighty God, from those revered spots you should seal the bonds of unity and oneness against the forces of unbelief and satanic powers and should refrain from disunity and disharmony. "Quarrel not lest you should fail and lest the wind should leave your sails." The scent and hue of faith and of Islam, which is the foundation of victory and strength, will be eradicated because of quarrels and siding with carnal desires and ignoring the commandments of the exalted God, while unity in truth and the unity of expression and the expression of God's oneness which is the fountainhead of the greatness of the Islamic community will guarantee victory.

Muslims of the world; you who in the early days of Islam despite your small numbers managed to smash great powers and establish the great Islamic and human community, what has happened to you that now despite being nearly 1 billion strong, and despite possessing great resources, which are the most powerful weapons, you have become weak and powerless in the face of the enemy? Do you know that all your misfortune and misery is due to the disunity and differences among the leaders of your countries and, consequently, among yourselves? Arise and hold the mighty Koran in your hands and submit to the commandments of the exalted God so that you might renew the greatness and glory of the beloved Islam. Come and pay heed to one of God's counsels where he says: "Say, I verily counsel you to do one thing: That you rise in ones and twos in the services of God." Arise all together, and arise for the sake of God. Arise alone against the satanic cohorts of your own souls, and arise together against the satanical powers. If the uprising and the movement is divine, and for the sake of God, it will become victorious.

Muslims and oppressed people of the world, hold each others' hands and turn your face toward the great God; take refuge in Islam and arise against the oppressors and those who usurp the rights of the nations.

Pilgrims to the house of God, unite together in these divine spots and stages and beseech almighty God for the success of Islam and the Muslims and the oppressed people of the world.

Writers and speakers, in the great gatherings in 'Arafat, Nash'ar, Mana and holy Mecca and sanctified Medina discuss the social and political affairs of your regions, bring them to the attention of your religious brethren and seek assistance from one another.

Pilgrims to the house of God, bring to the attention of the whole world the conspiracies of the right and left, especially of plundering and aggressive America and criminal Israel, and ask for their help. Enumerate the crimes in the condition of Muslims and the severance of the hands of the criminals.

With the assistance of almighty God I give you to the glad tidings of success and victory. He is verily capable of performing this. God's greetings by upon the prophet of God and upon the imams of the Muslims and upon the righteous people. May God's blessings and grace be upon you.

[dated] 25 October 1979.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES FAMILIES OF MARTYRS IN QOM

LD010816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0450 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The families of the martyrs of 5 June 1963 and those of the recent martyrs in Bandar-e Anzali were received yesterday by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, in Qom. In a speech the imam said:

Those who rose on 5 June 1963 and opposed the criminals and were martyred became the source of this great movement. I beseech God almighty for his forgiveness of them and health and well-being for those they have left behind.

In another part of his speech Imam Khomeyni said: I hope all the strata will be aware and will destroy all the conspiracies that are being matched. You have noticed that they are spreading false rumors in Tehran. The ladies, without investigating the matter, planned to rush into the streets although there was no question of the law to which they referred.

It has become clear that these intellectuals are so careless about the issues of the day and the issues which affect their destinies that they are even ignorant of the topics which have been broadcast on radio and television and published in the newspapers. Are these not corrupt conspiracies in which they allege that a situation exists which has not even occurred and say that women have no rights in the constitution? This is not an issue which concerns the constitution.

The imam also said: Those who have no knowledge concerning the Velayat-e Faqih [the viceregency of the chief theologian]say that if we have Velayat-e Faqih we will have a dictatorship. Was the commander of the faithful, Imam Ali, who was the vali of the people, a dictator? Was the prophet himself a dictator? Of course, it is not unlikely that they would say such things, but they do not dare. Islam condemns the dictators. If someone acts in a dictatorial way, Islam will remove him from the position of Velayat.

Imam Khomeyni concluded: I hope that all of us together, both those who gave martyrs on 5 June 1963 and lost their guardians and those who are not active, will reach the point of victory. May God protect you all.

TABATABA'I COMMENTS ON BAZARGAN'S VISIT TO ALGERIA

LD312058 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Deputy prime minister and government spokesman, Sadeq Tabataba'i, commenting on the visit of Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan to Algeria, said: This visit is politically significant since it will be the first visit to a foreign country by the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the wake of the victory of the Iranian revolution. Tabataba'i said: Bazargan is taking part in celebrations of the Algerian Islamic revolution, which has common features with Iran's revolution in having anti-imperialistic, anti-Zionistic and antiapartheid characteristics. Tabataba'i further added that since these two revolutions are inspired by the Islamic ideology, both of them will gloriously manifest themselves at the international scene. Tabataba'i added: The adoption of some common policies against imperialism, Zionism and racism can create some development in the situations of the north and Arabian-African countries. Referring to the probable talks between Iran's prime minister and the leaders of some Arabian countries such as Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Tabataba'i stated that preparations made in Algeria to welcome Iran's prime minister represent the significance that the Algerian revolution attached to the Islamic revolution of Iran and the Iranian political delegation.

The government spokesman added that the prime minister's talks will center on such issues as the cruelty excercised on the Iranian nation by imperialism during the dicatorial regime of Pahlavi, the present situation in Iran, and finally the positive (?response) of the Iranian revolution on the world of Islam. The talks will also cover cultural, economic and political cooperation among Muslim countries. The government spokesman said that the general situation of the area as well as Iran's problems with its neighboring countries will be discussed in this visit. Tabataba'i finally said: At the present time,there is no problem between Iran and the Persian Gulf countries.

COUNCIL APPROVES TWO CONSTITUTION ARTICLES

LD312000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] With the approval of two more articles of the constitution, the number of articles approved so far has reached 140.

Meanwhile, the working period of the Council for the Final Review of the Constitution has been extended for another 15 days. Our correspondent sends us the following report from today's session of the Council for the Final Review of the Constitution:

The working period of the Council for the Final Review of the Constitution has been extended for another 15 days from Thursday. The council has already had extensions of 15 days and 1 month. This extension approved at today's open session by a majority of 50 votes by the representatives will be the third.

Today's open session was held under the chairmanship of Dr Beheshti, during which two articles connected with the economic system and private ownership were reviewed and approved. Each representative expressed his views for and against these and submitted his proposals and memoranda.

Following a speech by Dr Beheshti the council considered the agenda and reviewed the articles.

According to the article connected with the economic system, approved by 50 votes for for, 1 against and with 6 abstentions, the Islamic Republic of Iran's economic system, built on the foundation of the three government, cooperative and private sectors, coupled with orderly and correct planning, is based on:

1. The government sector which comprises all major and parent industries, foreign trade, major mines, banking, insurance, securing energy, dams and large irrigation water networks, post, telegraph and telephone, radio and television, aviation, shipping, roads, railways and similar industries which are publicly owned and controlled by the government;

2. The cooperative sector which comprises production and distribution cooperative companies and firms, which are set up in the urban and rural areas in accordance with Islamic rules;

3. The private sector which comprises that segment of agriculture, stockbreeding, trade, industries and services which complement government and cooperative economic activities and which are being run by the private sector.

Ownership in these three sectors, so long as it tallies with the other articles of this chapter [as heard] and does not exceed the confines of the Islamic laws and so long as it contributes to the country's economic growth and development and does not result in harm and damage to society, will enjoy the protection of the law of the Islamic Republic.

Details of the regulations governing the three sectors and their scope will be specified by law.

On the basis of the article connected with private ownership, approved by 53 votes for, 1 against and with 1 abstention, private ownership obtained by lawful means is repected and its regulations are specified by law.

By today's session, the Council for the Final Review of the Constitution has approved a total of 140 articles of the draft constitution. The council will be adjourned tomorrow in connection with the happy 'Id al-Adha and will not hold a session until its 58th open session next Saturday at 1500.

CHARGE DISCUSSES UK HOSTILITY TOWARD ISLAMIC REVOLUTION

LD312346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] 'Ali Afrus, charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in London, took part in an interview with the correspondent of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran in which he elaborated on the details of the incident in which the London police insulted and arrested Iranian demonstrators marching in support of Iran's Islamic revolution. Our reporter's interview with the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in London follows now: [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Afrus, in ent demonstrations in London, some people demonstrated for and others against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Would you please tell us what happened there? As we have heard some of the students demonstrating were arrested, would you tell us what has happened to them?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I should say that a number of counterrevolutionary elements, mostly those who have suffered losses as a result of our revolution, some Jews and those connected with international Zionism and some corrupt persons who fled the country, have at times gathered at Hyde Park in London. Last Wednesday, this group decided to demonstrate in front of the Iranian Embassy in London. Usually this group enjoys the full support of the British police. Our Muslim brothers and sisters and struggling Iranians in London hold regular demonstrations in support of the Islamic Republic of Iran. But recently, these groups, including the Association of Muslim Students related to the Muslim associations of Europe and the International Confederation, UK branch, the branch which is [word indistinct] the Islamic Association of Doctors and also the Association of Muslim Women of the United Kingdom, the Thought Society [as heard] and several other groups requested a permit for a demonstration in support of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The police tried not to grant the necessary permission, and at the last minute allowed them 20 minutes to demonstrate. The demonstration had to finish before the demonstrations in support of Bakhtiar were to begin.

From the beginning, as our brothers and sisters started gathering in front of the embassy, the police started insulting them, even hitting them and arrested about 20 to 30 of them and took them to prison. Of course, there were still a number of our brothers and sisters who remained there and shouted slogans in support of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Those who had been taken to prison protested against being arrested and covered the walls of their prison with slogans like "Long Live Khomeyni" and "Runaway Corrupt Persons Should be Executed." This caused the police to become terrified of them. The demonstrators would not leave the prison unless all of them were released. Anyhow, the police released them all the same day, except for two who had been charged with obstruction and insulting the police. Our brothers and sisters did not accept these charges and were going to appear in court Wednesday with their lawyers.

The British police have and still are bothering our brothers and sisters, but treat the supporters of Bakhtiar or, in general those who are against the Islamic revolution of Iran, favorably. This group is made up of those who have been living in the United Kingdom and have been receiving money from Iran, those who are retired, those who ran away during the revolution, and those who have been recruited by the Zionists, by those who have suffered losses and damages as a result of this revolution, or by the deposed Shah's relatives and supporters who had been living in the United Kingdom or went there after the revolution. These are the people who demonstrate and are active as supporters of Bakhtiar, they are well known to us.

[Question] What is the position of the public media in the United Kingdom with regard to our revolution and their response toward the conspiracies against the revolution?

[Answer] I should state that the attitude of the majority of the press in the United Kingdom is against the Islamic revolution in Iran which may have come about as a result of the general position taken by the British Government toward the revolution in Iran, like other Western governments who have adopted a hostile position. They are very worried because of our revolution, and if they were not worried then we should start worrying. This is cause for happiness, since we did not expect any more than this from the British Government that has suffered enormous financial losses from our revolution and at the moment has adopted a hostile position toward us. The press distorts the truth of what is happening and writers only write as if they were the spokesmen of the enemies of the Iranian revolution. There are few instances of fairly written articles. When we answer these articles, either written or verbal answers, they often do not publish them. We try to publish and distribute the truth in pamphlets. I hope that very soon we will have an independent paper in English and distribute it all over the United Kingdom to enlighten the public to some extent since the public in the United Kingdom is deceived by these papers and the media. If we are able to publicize our views and show the public, for example, what women's rights are in Islam and what drastic changes have resulted in our lives as a nation as a result of the revolution and the freedoms granted to our people, and if we could explain our position we would be able to answer many of these hostile articles. Of course, there are writers who treat the issue fairly in their articles, but as I said earlier, the atmosphere is poisoned and the overall position toward the Islamic revolution of Iran is hostile.

GENERAL PROSECUTOR IDENTIFIES FORQAN LEADER; SOUGHT BY COURT

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 17 Oct 79 pp 1, 2 WA

[Text] The general prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution has announced that the leader of the Forqan Group has been identified as Akbar Gudarzi. Background: The Forqan began its activity in 1976 and since then its attitude toward the shah's regime and its actions have raised questions.

Many times Forqan members were frequently arrested by agents of the [shah's] regime and then quickly released without coercion or punishment of any kind.

In its publications, the Forqan has described the holy Islamic revolution of Iran as a plot created by foreigners, and it has deceitfully repeated that Forqan is based on the teachings of 'Ali's era. At the same time, vigilant people who took part in the great Islamic demonstrations were aware that Forqan had its origin in SAVAK activities and recognized that its position was against the people. Papers recently obtained from investigations and witnesses have revealed that the Forqan is acting only in the interests of imperialism and Zionism.

The leader of this group is Akbar Gudarzi who is 29 years old and used the cover names of Husayni and Mohamadi. He also wore clerical dress to infiltrate the ranks of the Islamic fighters. By using the impetus of the struggle against the idolatrous regime, he organized meetings to interpret the Koran and then tempered with the verses and diverted the youth from the path of the Islamic revolution, thus furthering his devilish plan.

This person is now a fugitive sought by the Revolution Court. He is short, olive complexioned, slender, and wears clothes of varying styles.

The Revolution Court requests that vigilant people of Iran arrest him wherever he is found and turn him over to the nearest sentry post or komiteh.

NATIONAL FRONT REORGANIZATION, APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

LD010809 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 17 Oct 79 pp 1, 2 LD

[Political correspondent report: "Widespread Changes in Leadership, Political Role of National Front"]

[Excerpt] The post of general secretary of the National Front of Iran was abolished at an extraordinary meeting held last night, this move coming after three periods of political activity during the front's ups and downs over the last 30 years of Iran's history. Dr Karim Sanjabi no longer will be the general secretary of the National Front.

National Front spokesman Ahmad Parsa confirmed this news in a discussion with the ETTELA'AT political correspondent yesterday morning. He said:

"As reported in ETTELA'AT, the National Front is pursuing developments which it brought about during the recent period of its activities, and after several months of study and discussion the following new members of the Leadership Council and the Executive Council were elected at extraordinary sessions held Saturday and Tuesday night (last night). The two groups will henceforth carry out their party activities separately."

Leadership Council

Parsa, nominal spokesman for the Leadership Council, said: "According to decisions made at last night's session, the National Front of Iran will have no general secretary as from today, and a leadership council, elected as follows, has assumed responsibility for the party political line: Dr Gholam Hoseyn Sadeqi; Dr Karim Sanjabi; Asghar Parsa; Adib Barumand, and Dr Jalili Musavi."

Parsa said that he would continue to act as spokesman.

The election also took place at last night's session of the Executive Council members--who will henceforth supervise all the front's executive business--as follows: Qasem Lebaschi; Dr Varjavand; Hushang Keshavarz Sadr; Hoseyn Shah Hoseynni; Mehrdad Arfa'zadeh; Dr Manuchehr Farhang, and Dr Mas'ud Hejazi.

Iran Today Becomes Member

The National Front spokesman also confirmed that at last night's session the Leadership Council approved the Iran today [Iran Imruz] political group's membership of the National Front by a majority vote.

AFGHANISTAN

PRESIDENT AMIN CELEBRATES FIRST DAY OF 'ID AL-ADHA

LD312115 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Today is the first day of the auspicious 'Id al-Adha. Our toiling Muslims and pious people have celebrated this felicitous occasion. Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, and the leader of the Islamic Society of Afghanistan performed the auspicious 'Id prayer today at 0900 at the congregational mosque of the People's House, led by Qari Mohammad 'Momara and prayed for the prosperity and happiness of the people of beloved Afghanistan. Hafizollah Amin was accompanied at the prayer ceremony by members of the Political Bureau and the Central Committee of the PDPA, members of the Revolutionary Council and of the Council of Ministers, members of the commission for drafting the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan constitution, generals and senior officers of the People's Armed Forces, high-ranking officials, president of the high court of cassation of the Ministry of Justice, members of the high judicial council, president of the Islamic Jam'iyat al-Ulema, the Kabul governor and the mayor of Kabul.

Hafizollah Amin, brave commander of the Great Sawr Revolution, later received at the People's House the participants of the prayer ceremony and accepted their congratulations on the occasion of the auspicious 'Id and had tea with them.

Addresses Nation

LD312117 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Summary] Dear listerners, we now draw your attention to the speech by Comrade Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, which he made on the 'Id al-Adha today:

[begin recording] "In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: Dear and beloved compatriots, brave and toiling Muslims, all of you, wherever you live, be it along the rivers whose sources is in the high peaks of the Pamir Mountains and which flow with a roar imbued with the patriotic and freedom-loving feelings of your brave fathers and forefathers into the open seas, or be it along the Hindukush Mountain ranges, the gorges and valleys of the Solayman Mountains, all of which attest to the sacrifice by blood of valiant patriots, all of you who enjoy the breeze of the peaks of the Pamirs or the waves of the salty waters of the sea shores, whether you are Pashtun, Baluch, Tajik, Hazara, Uzbek, Turkoman, Nuristan or related to any ethnic group of your forefathers' homeland, I congratulate you this great 'Id with all enthusiasm from the bottom of my heart."

"On the occasion of 'Id al-Adha, I take the opportunity to congratulate on behalf of the PDPA and members of the Democratic Republic's Government all compatriots and all world Muslims and people of countries neighboring beloved Afghanistan. 'Id al-Adha symbolizes sacrifice in the way of life and truth. The proud heritage of our fathers and forefathers is the sacrifices made by the Pashtun, Baluch, Tajik, Hazara, Uzbek, Turkoman, and Nuristan tribes, and their beloved country and for its independence and honor. This is why it is a custom of our dear compatriots on this occasion to dye their hands red, make animal sacrifices and shed red blood."

Our compatriots celebrate this occasion with festivities, songs and music in order to honor the prowess and heroic sacrifices of their forefathers. These days are auspicious in the history of our people, marking sacrifice and freedom unity and fraternity among the people. Our people celebrate this 'Id at a time when they have toppled the oppression thanks to the victorious Sawr Revolution and when our red and proud flag flutters. Our valiant armed forces and soldiers make heroic sacrifices for the homeland and blacken the faces of the enemies of the Sawr Revolution. Our people support their heroic armed forces; and our toiling people are building their homeland. This day signifies the unity and fraternity of all the toiling nationalities of our country; for they see with confidence that this is their country; they are proud of this country and the country is proud of them. The people are now living in an atmosphere of security, legality and justice. On this occasion our people say with a loud voice, O heroic officers and soldiers, we are proud of you and our history is proud of you; may this 'Id be auspicious to you. We congratulate those strugglers who defend their homeland at the fortress on this 'Id.

"We are certain that the brave toilers of the aggressive and interventionist countries are also proud of you and call to you: O lions of the fortress, whoever is opposed to oppression and exploitation is proud of you, your enemy weeps and is downhearted.

"Everyone in the homeland, even the stones and the plants, cry and express their pride over the constructive work in progress following the victory of the Sawr Revolution. A society is under construction in Afghanistan where no man will be able to exploit another. This constructive work is in progress in accordance with the first 5-year plan. All patriotic people are proud of the heroic sacrifice of the late Sayd Daud Talun [killed when Taraki was overthrown] who gave his life in defense of the Sawr Revolution and was martyred in the hands of the enemies of the Sawr Revolution.

"In these days of revolutionary waves, I ask all mothers, sisters, brothers, the old and young throughout the beloved homeland to inform at the earliest opportunity everyone of the dear compatriots who may have been deceived by enemy provocation and tell them that there is an atmosphere of pride, happiness and exhortation; hurry, hurry to take part with pride and confidence in the building of your homeland so that you are not deprived of this opportunity; join your brothers and relatives in this happiness. We are concerned deep in our hearts about you; may you not be naked, cold and hungry and may you not beg from others. Come to your revolutionary country, beloved Afghanistan, where you can find happiness. There is absolutely nothing to trouble you or make you anxious. The homeland is yours, and you belong to your homeland; everything belongs to you.

"The 'Id this year witnesses the approval of the 5-year plan; prisoners are being released every day, and the constitution is being drafted with the benefit of the views of thousands of our compatriots.

"The national organization for defense of the Sawr Revolution will soon be set up and inaugurated at a very grand meeting. The union of journalists will be established; a big conference by the Khalqi Youth Organization will be held shortly; and a grand meeting of the workers union will be convened."

"Great steps will be taken in order to step up production in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and no doubt every patriot and all the people of Asia will be glad to see these take place. Finally, I once again convey my best wishes to you, shake your hands, kiss your faces and wish you a life of happiness. [end recording]

BANGLADESH

INDIAN REPORT ON BORDER CROSSING PREPARATIONS REFUTED

BK011042 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 1 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Bangladesh Ministry of Home Affairs has described as totally baseless and untrue a report from Calcutta saying that about 8,000 stranded Pakistani nationals had concentrated at a town in Rangpur District for the possible crossing over to India.

The Home Secretary said in Dacca yesterday that the report is false and has no foundation whatsoever.

INA REPORTS PRESIDENT'S REMARKS TO IRAQI MAGAZINE

JN311145 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1122 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 31 October--Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman said that his country's relations with Iraq are developing quickly at present.

In an interview with the magazine ALIF BA published here today, Rahman said that Iraq will assist Bangladesh with oil and gas and that Iraq will import crops and manpower from it.

The Bangladesh president said the two countries are currently studying the possibility of carrying out joint industrial projects.

INDIA

MISHRA DENIES 'SINISTER DEAL' WITH PAKISTAN

BK311626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr S.N. Mishra, has refuted the allegation that he had struck a sinister deal with the Pakistan president for the postponement of elections.

Talking to newsmen in Patna today, Mr Mishra expressed surprise over what he called "frivolous irresponsibility" with which Mrs Indira Gandhi and the Congress-I general secretary Mr A.R. Antulay have made such an allegation.

SINGH REJECTS REPORTS OF PAKISTANI ATTACK

BK010942 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The prime minister has discounted any possibility of a Pakistani attack on India. Addressing a public meeting in Patna, Mr Charan Singh said that General Ziaul Haq is busy with his own problems and will not embark upon any military adventure against us. He said if there is any attack, Pakistan will be taught a fitting lesson.

The prime minister refuted the allegation that there was a secret deal between General Zia and Mr S.N. Mishra at Havana. He said none of his colleagues could stoop so low to conspire for an external attack to find a cover to postpone the elections.

CPI LEADER ON REUNIFICATION OF TWO COMMUNIST PARTIES

BK010904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The secretary of the CPI [Communist Party of India] National Council, Mr N.K. Krishnan, has said that the reunification of the Communist Party could be the first step toward the emergence of a powerful bloc of progressive forces. He said in Hyderabad that the unity of left forces alone would pull the nation out of social, economic and political crises.

PAKISTAN

'SOURCES' DENY TENSION ON BORDER WITH INDIA

BK311624 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Oct 79 BK

[Text] According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, informed sources in Islamabad described as totally groundless a report by foreign radio stations that the situation on the India-Pakistan border is tense. The sources said no untoward incidents have occurred on the borders of the two countries during the past few weeks, nor was there any movement of troops.

NEW AZAD KASHMIR GOVERNMENT ADVISERS ANNOUNCED

BK311151 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The Azad Kashmir president is to have a four-member advisory council comprising chairmen of the district councils of Azad Kashmir. This was announced by the minister for Kashmir affairs, Lt Gen Faiz Ali Chisti, while addressing the chairmen of the district councils and members of the Muzaffarabad District Council during his short visit to Muzaffarabad today. He said the portfolios of the advisers will be allocated by the Azad Kashmir president. The advisers, who will have the status of ministers, will assist the Azad Kashmir president in the affairs of the state.

Our Muzaffarabad representative understands that Mr Mohammad Khan (Gyani), retired Col Rahamatullah Khan, [and] Choudhury Niazamudin--chairmen of the district councils of Muzaffarabad, Poonch and Kotri Districts--are being appointed advisers, while the fourth advise will be appointed in due course. The new chairmen of the district councils replacing those appointed advisers will be elected by a secret ballot soon.

Our representative understands that the advisers will take their oath on the 5th of next month in Muzaffarabad.